

ARREST THREE  
AS SUSPECTED  
BLACKMAILERS

Two Later Released, but Evidence Against J. H. Martin Said by Officers to Be of Damaging Character.

ECCLES IDENTIFIES  
MAN BY HIS VOICE

Examination Shows Martin to Have Wounds on Legs Said by Physicians to Have Been Made by Buckshot.

Special to The Tribune.

OGDEN, Dec. 4.—The beginning of the end in the three years reign of the Ogden blackmailer is believed to have been enacted tonight with the arrest of J. Henry Martin, aged 34 years, a former railroad employee, against whom suspicion is said to be especially strong in connection with the shooting of Detective David Edwards, November 9, J. F. Martin, his uncle, and Harry Martin, a cousin, are also in custody, but it is said that no material evidence against them had been discovered up until midnight, and they were released on orders of the federal inspector.

With Henry Martin the situation is said to be vastly different. After having had the man under surveillance for the past two weeks and discovering a familiarity in his handwriting and that in the blackmail letters, the federal postoffice inspector and local officers discovered wounds on Martin's legs which are said by three physicians to have been inflicted by buckshot. This discovery, it is argued, supports the claim made by Detective Edwards ever since the West Seventeenth street shooting that he whinged one of the bandits after he had opened fire on him.

Identifies Voice.

Additional evidence against Martin is the positive assertion by Leroy Eccles that Martin's voice is the same which came to him over the wire in telephone conversation with the person representing himself to be the blackmailer. Mr. Eccles made his declaration in police headquarters before he was permitted to enter the room in which Martin was talking with the officer. It was necessary for the officers to restrain him from entering the room and personally charging Martin with the blackmail crime.

Little effort was made by the officers following the arrest to obtain a possible confession or apply cross-examination methods of questioning. Martin maintained that he is not guilty, declaring the wounds on his legs to be boils, although he told his wife that he had burned his ankle. Where Martin was on the night of the West Seventeenth street shooting has not yet been investigated.

Postoffice inspectors Ralph Smith and A. Fitch, both of Denver, said that they believe the evidence against Henry Martin is sufficient on which to base a federal complaint charging an attempt to blackmail Ralph E. Bristol and Leroy Eccles.

The suspect is confined in the city jail tonight. There is an impression among the officers that the elder Martin and his son, Harry, who reside on West Seventeenth street near the Southern Pacific tracks, are not implicated in the affair. J. F. Martin, who is a man well advanced in years, declares that his son was in Seattle when the shooting of Edwards occurred.

Obtained Evidence.

The evidence that points toward Henry Martin as a blackmail suspect was obtained by inspectors Smith and Fitch, who arrived shortly after the shooting of Detective Edwards, working in conjunction with the local police and sheriff's office. That others have worked on the same case, independent of the federal authorities, is indicated by the fact that the telephone wires had been checked on West Seventeenth street. It was then learned that Martin, who resided on that street until a year ago, was able to trace the wires to the Monday following the West Seventeenth street affair, which happened on Sunday. Martin left the city. He declared to the officers that he was at Evanston and Green River, Wyo. After seven days he returned. Neither he nor his wife could give the officers a definite reason for the trip.

Questioned by Wife.

It was about the time of the last blackmail outrage that Mrs. Martin noticed that the telephone wires had been checked on West Seventeenth street. It was then learned that Martin, who resided on that street until a year ago, was able to trace the wires to the Monday following the West Seventeenth street affair, which happened on Sunday. Martin left the city. He declared to the officers that he was at Evanston and Green River, Wyo. After seven days he returned. Neither he nor his wife could give the officers a definite reason for the trip.

Wounds, according to Drs. J. G. Robinson, Walter E. Whalen and C. F. Osgood, are the result of buckshot. On the right leg, a few inches above the ankle, a bullet is believed to have entered the side of the leg and passed out at the back. The examining physicians said they could trace the course of

Father in Europe;  
Mother Steals Child

Virginia Roach.



SERGEANT-AT-ARMS  
BREAKS UP A DINNER

Western Senators Marched to the Capitol to Make Up a Quorum.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—While Senator Walsh of Montana was making a speech this evening at a dinner given by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon to senators and representatives and delegates to the Rivers and Harbors congress from the states of Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Nevada and the secretaries of war and interior, the dining room was invaded by the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate and all of the senators were obliged to accompany him to the capitol to make up a quorum of the senate.

In his speech Senator Walsh referred to the inadequacy of the existing coal and land laws and the necessity for their revision, in order that the necessities of the west may be properly developed. He urged that the recommendations of President Wilson in regard to opening up Alaska be adopted by congress and laws framed by which the coal and other resources found there may be utilized.

The senators who were taken from the feast by the officer of the senate were Chamberlain and Latta, Oregon; Newlands and Pittman, Nevada; Walsh and Myers, Montana; Brady, Idaho; Randall, Louisiana, and Poinsett, Washington.

Before the dinner party was broken up by the abduction of the senators, Secretary Lane of the interior department and Secretary Garrison of the war department made speeches expressing their interest in the west and its development.

ROOSEVELT IS GIVEN  
ARGENTINE HORSE

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt arrived in Buenos Aires this afternoon, after visiting the naval base at Bahio, Blanco, and inspecting the Argentine squadron. The minister of marine gave a luncheon in his honor on the cruiser Buenos Aires.

The colonel was presented with an Argentine horse at a reception given by the Buenos Aires Equestrian society this afternoon.

Wireless Station Damaged.  
HANOVER, Germany, Dec. 4.—The great wireless station, 500 feet high, near here, was greatly damaged by a storm today, and the trials to establish communication between Germany and America will have to be postponed.

Little Girl Whisked Away  
From in Front of School  
She Is Attending.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The police of the city have been instructed to endeavor to locate little Virginia Roach, a 7-year-old girl with yellow hair and the face of a cherub, who was kidnapped from in front of the school she attends in Brooklyn and whisked away in an automobile. A woman who introduced herself to the principal as the child's mother had asked for permission to speak to the little miss, and after kissing the child the woman lifted her into the car, which immediately jumped away at full speed.

Little Virginia was given into the custody of her father, James T. Roach, a chief gunner on board the U. S. S. Delaware, now in the Mediterranean, he had sent out a call for help from his wife. The trouble between the parents resulted from Mrs. Roach's ambition to become an actress. Her stage name is Mildred Holmes.

KANSAS CITY HAVING  
I. W. W. EXPERIENCE

Agitators From All Parts of the Country, Salt Lake Included, Flocking to Missouri Town.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4.—After Peter McAvoy and four other leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World had been fined \$100 each in municipal court today for blocking traffic while speaking on the streets, McAvoy, who is chief of the local I. W. W., announced a few miles of Ojima, on the border of the United States to stand for the rights of the organization.

Within a few days," declared McAvoy, "a thousand men will be here from Omaha, Des Moines, Rock Island, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, Peoria and Davenport to raise the banner of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, where capitalism and the police have challenged our right to organize and speak."

SPEED MANIAC MUST  
PAY \$15,000 DAMAGES

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 4.—The heaviest damages ever awarded as the result of an automobile accident in California were given Mrs. Francesa Birgila by a jury in the Alameda county superior court today. A verdict for \$15,000 was returned against Charles H. Spear, formerly chairman of the state harbor commission, whose automobile ran down and killed Mrs. Birgila's husband.

FORMER BANDIT  
NOW LEADS THE  
REBEL HOSTS

Francisco Villa, Who Left Chihuahua 19 Years Ago With a Price Upon His Head, Returns.

BAND OF REFUGEES  
NEARING THE LINE

Great Hardships Endured on Desert; Progress of Constitutionalists Gives Satisfaction at Washington.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Dec. 4.—A twenty-four-hour battle near Tula, forty miles below Victoria, Tamaulipas, in the region of important Mexican oil fields, resulted in a federal loss of 200, according to a constitutionalist report received at Matamoros late today from General Aguilar, commander-in-chief in that district. The constitutionalist losses were not stated. Late advices from Victoria said the fighting had been resumed.

The battle started Tuesday night. General Carrera Torres commanded the constitutionalists, who numbered 2000, and Generals Rabago and Arzamendi led the federal force of 1000 men.

VILLA AHUMADA, Mexico, Dec. 4.—Fifty-five hundred rebels, forming the nucleus of the army by which General Francisco Villa says he will march on to Mexico City to overthrow the Huerta dictatorship, were to enter Chihuahua City, the state capital, tonight. It is in this city that Villa, now in supreme command of the military forces of the revolution, said he would gather about him 10,000 men to start south by way of Torreon and Zacatecas to Mexico City. The report that Zacatecas, with 30,000 population and the capital of a rich mining district, already was being attacked, indicated that the rebels to the south were in great numbers. Scattered bands of rebels, ranging each from a few hundred to several thousand, are to be impressed into the main army, according to Villa's plan, to have at least 20,000 men when he goes on to the high plateau leading to the capital of the republic.

Guns and Ammunition.

Already equipped with machine guns, artillery and millions of rounds of ammunition by his victories in the north, Villa said he was no longer hampered by inability to get arms from foreign sources, but that he could readily obtain them from the federals who are reported in the few remaining strongholds to be ready to evacuate. The defeat of the federals in their retreat from Juarez is known to have placed great quantities of arms in the hands of the rebels.

The rebel advices were that Federico Moya, the civil governor of Chihuahua, had made elaborate preparations for the reception of Villa, having put in gala state the palace where Villa, once a bandit, now will command, and that Villa would probably occupy a home vacated by one of the millionaire Terrazas family.

Returns a Conqueror.

It was from Chihuahua that Villa, fifteen years ago, adopted the career of a bandit because he was ordered arrested on a charge of having killed an army officer. Now he has not only himself but the men who rallied around him, occupying the quarters of federal officials who sought him as an outlaw.

Before leaving Chihuahua, General Mercado, at the request of United States Consul Marion Letcher and other consuls, led 200 soldiers for police duty, the promise being that the rebels on entering the city would not molest these men. The federal police took fright at the rebel approach and fled. The consuls then prevailed upon citizens to do the policing.

REFUGEES ARE FIVE  
DAYS ON A DESERT

MARFA, Tex., Dec. 4.—Five days on a desert without any more food or water than they could carry with them, the refugees from Chihuahua City, evacuated by the federals, were today within a few miles of Ojima, on the border of the United States to stand for the rights of the organization.

Within a few days," declared McAvoy, "a thousand men will be here from Omaha, Des Moines, Rock Island, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, Peoria and Davenport to raise the banner of the I. W. W. in Kansas City, where capitalism and the police have challenged our right to organize and speak."

At the head of the fleeing army officers is General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's military commander in northern Mexico, who evacuated Chihuahua after his troops threatened mutiny because they received no pay. Two thousand federal troops, with members of some of the richest families in Mexico, are in the caravan.

Unable to procure vehicles and given only a short time to gather such of their portable possessions as they could, the civilians started to follow the deserting

24 LIVES LOST;  
GREAT DAMAGE  
DONE BY FLOOD

General Situation in Texas Has Improved and Water in Creeks and Rivers Is Beginning to Recede.

MILITIA GUARDS  
PROPERTY AT WACO

Seven Negroes Drowned in Unexpected Rush of Brazos Floating Down Stream.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 4.—The Texas flood center shifted southward tonight toward the gulf, centering from Hearne to Richmond, where the flood crest of the Brazos river continued to do great damage and caused some loss of life. The general flood situation improved when rains began to cease after three days' continuous downpour over most of the state. The creeks in northern and western Texas began to fall slowly. Before relief came the floods had overspread five large river basins, from the headwaters of the Sabine in northeast Texas to the San Antonio river in the southwest.

The total number of dead as a result of the floods stood early tonight at twenty-four. Estimate of property damage ranged between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, with Waco and San Antonio the heaviest sufferers among the cities. The San Antonio loss was approximately a quarter of a million and Waco's damage was expected to be as great.

Militia on Duty.

As the water receded, pilfering began in Waco and militia was put on duty in east Waco this afternoon to guard property. Waco this afternoon also reported its first fatalities when J. W. Ray and C. McDaniel fell from a railroad bridge into the Brazos and were given up for drowned.

From Hearne, where seven negroes were drowned today in the unexpected rush of the Brazos, it was reported that horses, mules and cattle floated down the river. Several hundred Mexicans and negroes fled from Valley Junction to Hearne when the water began floating away basins of cotton at the junction.

The Brazos levee, twenty-seven miles in length near Bryan, was reported holding well, with the water within three feet of its top.

The State Agricultural and Mechanical college at College Station reported that miles of farm lands bordering on the Brazos were under water in that section. At Richmond warnings were sent out for everyone to leave the Brazos lowlands immediately.

Many Cattle Drowned.

San Marcos, near San Antonio, was caught in a serious flood, which lasted only a few hours when Purgatory creek and the San Marcos river suddenly went out of their banks and today several hundred cattle floated away at San Marcos. At Belton a ferryboat was being lifted today for use near the center of the city.

Many cattle were reported to have been drowned in the Colorado river near Wharton. Austin, Waco, Cameron and several small towns have had no train service for two days. Near Terrell today a mile of track in the Sabine river bottoms on the Midland line was "anchored" to trees by means of chains.

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A vote of non-confidence in the German government in connection with its attitude in regard to the trouble between the military and civilians at Zanzibar, was adopted in the imperial parliament today by 233 against 21. One blank paper was handed in, while forty-nine members were not present.

The strife brought about over night a political crisis of the most acute order in Germany. Demands for the resignation of the imperial chancellor were voiced today by the Tagblatt, the Frankfurt Gazette and other radical newspapers.

SERIOUS EARTHQUAKE  
IN SOUTHERN PERU

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 4.—A serious earthquake occurred today in the vicinity of Chailan, capital of the province of Ayacucho, in the department of Apurimac, southern Peru. About a month ago a series of earthquakes destroyed scores of villages in the mountainous section and resulted in the loss of more than 200 lives. No details of today's disturbances have been received.

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G. W. HULSEY, brother of Deputy Sheriff J. Douglas Hulsey, who seeks revenge for latter's death.



JOINS POSSE TO SEEK  
BROTHER'S MURDERER

G. W. Hulsey Comes From Colorado and Volunteers Services to Smith.

By Staff Correspondent.

BINGHAM, Dec. 5.—At daylight this morning G. W. Hulsey, brother of J. Douglas Hulsey, who was killed last Saturday by Lopez, the bandit, will go up the hill to help avenge the death of his brother. Hulsey is a former sheriff of Colorado and is experienced in handling desperate criminals.

When it was announced last night that the mine would be opened today, G. W. Hulsey immediately volunteered his services. His offer was accepted and he will go up the hill before dawn this morning. Should a fight come with the Mexican, he hopes to be in the front to have an opportunity of capturing the murderous slayer of his eldest brother.

G. W. Hulsey, like his dead brother, is an experienced rifle shot and has had much out-of-doors experience. Many of his characteristics are almost identical with those of the victim of last Saturday, who was so well liked in Bingham.

UPRISING IN ULSTER  
MAY FOLLOW AT ONCE

British Government About to Forbid the Importation of Arms Into Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—The importation of arms into Ireland is about to be forbidden, according to the newspapers here. The issue of a proclamation to that effect is expected in a day or two. Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, is here in conference with the Earl of Aberdeen, the lord lieutenant, and the result, it is thought, will be that the government will take this first step against the plans of rebellion of the followers of Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader.

Shipment of rifles and bayonets in large quantities to Belfast have been on the increase in the last few weeks.

BELFAST, Dec. 4.—Prominent Unionists here say that any attempt to deprive the Ulster volunteers of their weapons will mean an uprising in the province.

COTTON EXCHANGE  
AMENDS ITS RULES

Government Type Standards Adopted; Methods of Classification Changed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Five amendments to the rules of the New York cotton exchange, providing for the adoption of government type standards, monthly revision of differences in spot quotations and changes in the method of classification and in enforcing the commission law, were all adopted today by large majorities at a meeting of the exchange members.

The amendments proposed the elimination of the following grades: Good ordinary low middling tinged, strict middling fair and fair. The by-law regarding complaints of violation of the commission law was changed to provide that the committee on commissions shall receive all complaints of such violations and present to the supervisory board such complaints as in the opinion of a majority of the committee on commissions may warrant proceedings.

SYRIAN EMIGRANT IS  
MURDEROUSLY INSANE

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Sarkis Issimo, a Syrian emigrant detained at Ellis Island for medical examination since November 28, became violently insane in the detention pen today. He attacked his guard, Vincent E. Stowe, mortally wounding him with a knife; turned on two aged companions, biting their ears and cheeks severely, and then made for J. P. Lepoint, a watchman. He had nearly severed the watchman's thumb with his teeth before he was subdued.

Bill Reintroduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Chairman Burnett of the house immigration committee today reintroduced the immigration bill which former President Taft vetoed. It embodies a literacy test and will be reported to the house Saturday.

TO SEARCH  
FOR BODY  
OF LOPEZ  
IN MINE

Expert Crew of Men Will Begin the Opening of Bulkheads This Morning in the Hope of Finding the Corpse of the Murderous Mexican.

TO FIRST OPEN  
PARNELL TUNNEL

General Belief Is That Lopez Is Dead, but Members of Searching Party Will Be Heavily Armed and Will Take No Chances; the Black Damp Feared.

By Staff Correspondent.

BINGHAM, Dec. 5.—At 6 o'clock this morning a picked crew of expert miners, under the direction of Foreman Thomas Hosking of the Apex mine, will open the bulkheads which for four days have held behind them the secret of Raphael Lopez's fate. Some time during the forenoon or early afternoon, the final chapter of the thrilling underground hunt will probably have been written.

A conference of those who have been most prominent in directing the work at the Apex mine was held last night in the office of V. S. Rood, superintendent of the Apex mine. At that meeting Lopez was officially declared dead. That is, the smoke having been got to back up and smother the fire, it was decided that no human life could be expected in the mine. If Lopez is there he is believed to be dead, so it was decided to open the mine.

Present at Conference.

Those who attended the conference last night were Sheriff Andrew Smith, Jr., of Salt Lake county; J. D. Shilling, superintendent of the Utah Copper mine; V. S. Rood, superintendent of the Apex mine; Thomas Hosking, foreman of the Apex mine; Phillip Aljets, sheriff of Tooele county; Henry East, sheriff of Utah county; T. A. DeVine, sheriff of Weber county; M. M. Bush, ex-sheriff of Tooele county; Dr. F. E. Straup of Bingham, both of whom have been prominent in the mine hunt; John Coffee, sheriff of Summit county, and P. F. Cullerton, chief of police of Bingham.

It was decided that the Parnell tunnel, which corresponds to the 100 level and which is near the top of the hill, will be opened first. The work will be done by a picked crew of miners from both the day and night shifts, which change at 6 o'clock. They will be under the direction of Foreman Hosking, who refuses to divulge their names.

Following the Parnell, the Pedro, also near the top, will be opened. It is here that ex-Sheriff M. M. Bush and the guards believe that Lopez will be found. Great caution will be taken here in case the bandit is still alive. Before the bulkhead at the 700 level is entirely removed two air compressors will be set to work and fresh air will be forced into the mine. With the chimney-like draft created previously by the opening of the Parnell and the Pedro, it is believed that the air compressors will force the smoke out of the mine at a rapid rate.

Men Will Be Armed.

As soon as the air is sufficiently clear the expert mining crew, headed by Foreman Hosking, will start into the mine, armed with six-shooters. Possibly one or two expert gunmen will accompany them with rifles. They will go up through the Andy incline from the 700 level to and through the Parnell tunnel. If this trip does not reveal the Mexican a search will be made through the Pedro tunnel. The Andy tunnel inner bulkhead will probably be the last one to be removed. This bulkhead, which is about 500 feet from the portal, is the place where Deputy Sheriff C. L. Schettler declares he heard the Mexican call for Julius Corrallo. He believes the body will be found near this bulkhead. In any event, the crew going up the Andy incline will pass close to this bulkhead on the inner side and should see the body if it is there. The outer bulkhead will be removed some time during the morning.

The idea of fastening ropes around the bodies of the men who go in, in order to draw them out in case they are overcome by fumes, has been abandoned. The black damp, which has been poured into the mine for the last twenty-four hours, settles

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